

# Kentucky Gazette.

NUMB XLIX]

Quicquid agunt homines—nostri ferrage libelli. Juv. Sat. 8. v. 85.

[VOL. VI

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1793.

LEXINGTON; Printed by JOHN BRADFORD, at his Office on Cro's Street, where Subscriptions, (at Fifteen Shillings per Annum) Advertisements &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in its different branches done with care and expedition.

At a meeting of sundry inhabitants of the state of Kentucky, in Lexington the 24th of July, 1793; to wit:

Richard Steele, Robert Sanders, John Hamilton, Daniel Embree, William Trotter, Joseph Rogers, Thomas A. Thomson, and Peter Barnett; having taken into consideration the excise law, and the circumstances of our country, are of opinion, that collecting taxes under the excise law in specie only, will be oppressive to the people of this country, in our present situation, as we cannot carry our produce to market through the channel of the Mississippi. Therefore we are of opinion, it is not improper to address, first the people of Kentucky; second, the legislature of this state, and thirdly, the Congress of the United States.

*Friends and Countrymen.*  
We have taken into consideration the excise law passed by Congress, and are of opinion it is unjust, because our navigation is stopped (by the Spaniards) which is our natural and constitutional right; while the other states in the union have their ports open, and can sell their produce for specie; and as allegiance and protection are reciprocal, the United States ought to see that we are equally protected in our trade before we are to be expected to pay equal taxes under the excise law, in specie only. If we pay seven cents per gallon in Kentucky, when our navigation is stopped, it will be much more burthensome to us than it would be if our navigation was open. If this be true, then it will follow of course, that the excise law is much more oppressive to the people of Kentucky than to those of the other states. It is the business of the legislature to find out ways and means to have justice done to all parts of the community. If we were allowed to pay our taxes under the excise law in produce at a reasonable price, it would be more just, though not fully so; and if this was fully made known to the distillers before they were required to pay, they might make choice, either to purify or quit the business. We hope you will join us in our petitions to the legislature of this state, and also to Congress; and altho' we are informed our former petition or memorial to Congress concerning this business, was laid on the table and neglected; yet we think it is probable they may hear and redress our grievances, if we could bring them to see our situation as it really is. That we are as a barrier to part of the other states against the savages, sustaining such damages as we do by their murdering and plundering our people to a very great amount in every year—Our trade being stopped—our country but very little improved, and of course we cannot have cider and beer as before for spirits distilled, as the people have in the old coun-

try. It is to be hoped they will hear and redress our grievances.

3w Richard Steele, Ch.

At a Court of Quarter Sessions continued and held for the county of Nelson, at the Court-house in Baird's town, on Thursday the thirteenth day of June, 1793.

John Philips, Complainant,

Against

John Wible, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.  
THE said Defendant not having entered his appearance according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is no inhabitant of this state; on the motion of the Complainant by his Counsel, it is ordered that the said Defendant do appear here on the first day of their next September Court, and answer the Complainant's bill; and that a Copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published some Sunday at the front door of the Court-house in Baird's town immediately after Divine service is administered therein.

A Copy Taken

Ben. Grayson, C.C.Q.S.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr Gabriel Jones, who is authorized to receive the same.

WILLIAM MORTON.

Lexington, June 2, 1793.

Taken up by the subscriber two miles and a half from Miller's mill, on Hinkton's fork of Licking, a foal horse colt, one year old, a star in his fore head, both hind feet white, no brand; appraised to 3l.

Wm. McClelland.

Taken up by the subscriber living in Bourbon county, a gray mare, nine years old, thirteen hands high, neither mark nor brand perceivable; natural pacer; appraised to 5l. 10s.

Matthew Neely.

August 2 WSp

On the 24th of September a company will meet at the Crab Orchard, in order to take an early start thro the Wilderness the next morning with the Post.

Notice.

To the gentlemen officers who command companies, and others, that they may be supplied with DRUMS and FIFES, at my shop in Lexington, on the shortest notice.

Reuben Stivers.

A company will meet at the Crab Orchard on the first day of September, in order to start early the next morning through the Wilderness.

All kinds of Blank Books made and sold at this Office.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT by virtue of a legal power under the seal of New Madrid, I am authorized to call all manner of persons whatever having or holding contracts with John Francis Valois a Frenchman, agent for Mr. Gabriel Cerre of the district of New Madrid, who had for sale (and did sell a part of) a large quantity of Illinois lead; that I will attend at Lexington on the 20th day of August, in order to have the accounts adjusted; all claimants are likewise requested to bring in their demands at that time, that I may thereby be enabled to ascertain the amount, and settle the same.

John Thomas Pacott Fontanes, Atty. in fact for Gabriel Cerre. Bourbon, July 26. 4w,

All persons are forewarned from contracting for, or taking an assignment on a bond given by James Simpson to Christopher Bryan for the conveyance of a tract of land, in Botetourt county; as it was given in exchange for an obligation on part of said Bryan to convey to said Simpson lands of a certain description in Kentucky, with which he has failed to comply.

James Johnston, } Ex. of  
John Simpson, }  
Jsw James Simpson,

James H. Stewart.

Is lately returned from Philadelphia, and has brought a

NEAT ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES, Dry Goods, Cutlery, Saddlery and Queen's ware, which is now opening opposite Mess. Love and Brent's Tavern, and will be sold on moderate terms.

Lexington August 2, 1793.

WANTED.

A NUMBER of NATIONS, to come well recommended, who shall have constant employ and generous wages. Apply to the subscriber in Lexington.

THOMAS LOVE.

May 24. if

AS the subscribers intend quitting their present line of business, will sell the balance of their goods, either by wholesale or retail, at the most reduced prices, in order to enable them to close their accounts; they request all who are indebted to them, by bond, note or book account, to settle them between the date hereof and the first of August next, as their business will not admit of further delay.

ALEX & JAS PARKER.

June 4, 1793. if

MONET,

Ready to be given for two NEGROE BOYS, one from ten to twelve years old, and the other from twelve to fourteen; to be found likely and active, and under good character. Enquire of the Printer.

Taken up by the subscriber in Lincoln a black mare, four years old, about thirteen hands and a half high, branded on the off shoulder and on the buttock S with a long switch tail, trois natural, appraised to 3l.

Hugh Hays.

May 4.

I do hereby forwarn all persons from trading for a bond that I gave George Clarke of 350l. for a tract of land that I now live on; as I am determined to pay no more till he makes me a right agreeable to contract.

David Prewitt.

Merter county, July 13.

Taken up by the subscriber, living in Bourbon county, at the sign of the Lion, a small black cow, with white under her belly, both hind feet white, and part of her tail, marked with a spot of the upper side of each ear, and a half drop in the left, appraised to 2l. 10s.

David Johnston.

June 15th.

William Porter,

At his TAN YARD one mile from Frankfort,

Gives CASH for green and dry

HIDES. He wants

AN APPRENTICE,

Between the age of 15 and 17, who

can come well recommended.

CASH will also be given for

green and dry HIDES, at H. M. VAIR'S Store in Lexington.

if

Taken up by the subscriber living in Clarke county, near Mount Sterling, a dark bay mare, about 14 hands high, big with foal, and peiceivable, her off knee has the appearance of its being formerly broke, has a white on her face; Potted and appraised to 5l.

Zephaniah Pratt.

April 15, 1793. P.

Taken up by the subscriber on Cartwright's creek, Washington county, a foal Mare, six years old, a star in her forehead, branded appearingly W on the near shoulder, thirteen hands high appraised to 7-10.

Samuel Vaughan.

December 10, 1792.



## A List of LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office at Danville, which will be returned to the General Post-Office as dead Letters, if not taken away before the first day of October ensuing.

### Mr. Patten Anderson

Meigs county. Matthew Adams Madison near Paint Lick. James Allan Esq. Lincoln county. Capt. John Arrington Kentucky. Thomas Bisset, Nelson county, care of W. Beall. John Budd, Jefferson county. John Budd Kentucky. John Bryant, Lincoln. John Berry, Fayette county. Stephen Brown, Soldier in Capt. Bowyer's Company. David Bay, Bourbon county. James Briffow, do. Nolichucky county. Robert Chalmers, fifteen miles from Lexington. William Campbell, Fayette. Thomas Carland, to the care of Capt. Young, Tavern-keeper, Lexington. Major William Campbell, Lincoln. Hugh Campbell Lexington. Edward Card, near Madison Court-house. John Colter, near Archer's station. Capt. Richard Chandler, Kentucky. Robert Campbell, Lexington. Moses Collier, Lincoln. John Beard, Cane run, near Lexington. Salitha Campbell, Fayette county. James Davis, Lincoln. Samuel Davis, Crab-orchard. Thomas Denton, near Harrodsburg. John Dehart, Madison. James Duling near Lexington. Reuben Ewing, Lincoln. Samuel Emmerson, Lincoln. Charles Gentry, Fayette, on Howard's creek. Rev. John Gano, Frankfort. James Givins, Lincoln. Isaac Givins, Lincoln. Nathaniel Hagart, Clarke county. Maj. Nicholas Felch, Green River. Thomas Hopkins, Lexington. Basil Hunt, near Lexington. James Howard, Bourbon. John Higgs, near Lexington. Wm. Hamelton, Fayette county. Wm. Hunter, Fayette county. William Jones, Madison county. John Kelly Kentucky, to the care of Nath. Allen Philadelphia. Thomas Kee Crab-Orchard. John Logan Lincoln, late from James river. Armijer Lilley, Booborn. Col. Geo. Muter. Thomas Lindley planter, Kentucky America. James Lockett Fayette. James M'Farria, Lincoln. Jacob Myers, Iron-works. Philip M'Carney, to the care of Capt. James Bird, Bourbon. Geo. Marshall, Fayette. Col. John Miller Madison. Isaac M'Henry, at Mr. Willis Greens, Lincoln. Wm. McKee, care of col. Saml. m'Dowell. Joseph M'Clean, care of Mr. Taylor Lexington. James Nalle, Nelson. Robert or Alexander Oliver, Mariette. Pat. O'Leary, Fayette county America. Elihu Pugh, Lexington. Jas. Patterson, Bourbon. Pugh Price, Kentucky. James Parton, Madison. Robert Parks, care of John M'Near Lexington. Robert Rodes Esq. Madison. Robert Russell Esq. Fayette. George Robards Mercer. col. William Russell, Fayette. Stephen Rossell, Fayette. Peter Samuel, Kentucky. John Leay Fort-Hamilton, Capt. Lewis's company. Benjamin or William Smith Fayette. Simon M Stockell Fort-Washington. Hezekiah Steward Lexington. James Tremble Woodford. James Treavor, care of Walter Taylor Inn-keeper Lexington. John Thurman Nelson county, on Green-River. Mrs. Thompson, near Henry French's Mercer county. Samuel Tagart Lexington. Ratcliff Thompson Green-River, pitman's creek. John Vance, care of col. Robert Patterson Lexington. John Watkins Esq. Woodford. Ryland Wilkinson, Sergeant capt. Winfon's company Celah Wilcox Fayette. Ench Wing Mariette. capt. Robt. Wilcox Fayette. Mrs. Sally Woodfolk Fayette. Barnabas Wing Fayette. William Willis dicto. Capt. James Wilfon May's Lick. Wm. Whittington Woodford. John Young dicto.

## Wanted,

An Apprentice to the Tanning and currying business; a lad of about 16 years old, who can come well recommended, will be taken, and none other need apply to the subscriber, living 14 miles from Lexington, on the road to the mouth of Hickman.

tf

Jonas Davisport.

A letter to Mr. JOHN YOUNG, from his brother-in-law, the Rev. John Craig, (late from Ireland, now in Philadelphia) is in the hands of the Rev. Mr. Rankin near Lexington.

A large Company will meet at the Crab-orchard the 15th of September, in order to start early next morning thro the Wilderness.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FRENCH NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Saturday, April 20.

A letter of Gen. Lamourier was received from the Commissioners at Lille mentioning the return and good disposition of the troops from Breda and Gettruydenburg. The Commissioners reported, from information of a Prussian soldier, that Dumourier was guarded in fight, with irons on his legs and hands.

BRUSSELS, April 26

On the 11th, 12th and 13th several bloody actions have taken place in the environs of Gendse and Valenciennes, in which the French were found to give way, which was not, however, done, but with the most obstinate resistance.

LONDON, May 3.

Dumourier has declared that he would have saved the life of Louis, the XVI. if he could have found one man of firmness and courage in the whole National Convention, the majority of whom were royalists in their hearts. what a severe reflection is this upon the character of the French nation!

May 4. Ministers yesterday received letters from France, by the way of Deijpe and Brightemstone, stating, that on Friday last, the 26th inst. the Gironde party had gained a complete triumph over the Jacobin faction—and that Danton, Robert-pierre, Marat, and many others had been massacred—that they had appointed a new Executive Council, and that they were in full possession of the Government. This news Mr. Pitt read to the committee assembled for considering of the means of assisting the disordered credit of the country; and Lord Grenville mentioned it in the House of Lords; but neither of them declared that it came to their hands upon authority that they could implicitly trust.

It is said that the leading members of the Executive Council of France are well disposed to offer terms of peace to this country, almost on any conditions. In all the debates in the National Convention, the members seem to be particularly guarded in their expressions concerning this country; and it is well known M. de Chauvelin has been very ingenuously received in France from the opinion entered into that he was too impetuous in his behaviour towards our country which he precipitated his country into a war. It is further said, that the committee of General defence in Paris was reduced 25 to 9 in order to conduct the public affairs in general, and a negotiation with this country in particular, with privacy.

The stocks yesterday had a rise of above one per cent. owing to a report that peace would speedily

take place. This report, however, founded on letters from Poland, was by no means generally credited.

May 7. Intelligence is in town from Paris of late a date as the 27th, when all remained in full tranquillity. The report respecting the state of the granaries was, that they contained a sufficient supply of corn for a fortnight. The royal family were safe and in health.

Recruiting for the armies continued in the capital, but in the provinces it every where met opposition.

It appears to be the determination of France in the ensuing campaign, to act entirely on the defensive; thus firmly occupied, it is generally considered, that they will be enabled to exhaust the patience of their numerous enemies. The opinion generally gains ground that it is the object of the Executive Council of France to conciliate measures with England, Holland and Spain.

A forty gun frigate sailed from Cadiz for the Havannah, the 25th of March, with orders for the Spanish fleet there, which consists of nine ships of the line and four frigates, to take on board a body of the land forces, for an attack on St. Domingo.

The same letter states, that the Prussians commanded by General Wurfer have been beaten by the French near Landau.

NEW-YORK, June 19.

Captain Clap, who arrived here yesterday in 18 days from Aux Cayes, informs, that in coming out he saw two French ships of the line, and five frigates; they had taken a Jamaica ship of 300 tons, had taken some, and cleared the coast of all the English privateers. An English frigate of 28 guns, is probably taken, as she was near them.

Capt Kimball, who arrived at Newburyport, from St. Matitia, the 29th ult. informs, that a fleet of 7 sail of the line had arrived from England, and one 50 gun ship and two frigates from Gibraltar, with troops. That when off Caudislope, he was boarded by a British cruiser, which treated them very ill, and plundered them of money, pistols, &c. but by the assistance of another cruiser, they recovered the money, but nothing else—While they were on board the Capt. Kimball's vessel, they threatened the life of him and his mate. After both cruisers left him, the first one endeavored to come up with him again, which obliged him to run in under the forts of Badstetter, from which they received several shots, and thought best to keep off.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.

The Spanish Register ship, which was captured by the French privateer Dumourier, and recaptured by the British frigate Phaeton, had on board 65 tons of gold and silver; and goods to the amount of 800,000 sterling. She is said to be as rich a prize as the Acapulco, captured by Lord Anson.—The British, however, by law, are entitled to salvage only, about one half. Another Spanish ship, recaptured by the British, had 80,000 dollars, besides gold, on board.

It may be collected from the late accounts of French affairs, that they still hold a good face towards the combined powers. In the various small actions which have taken place on the frontiers of France, the Austrians and Prussians appear to have acted in the defensive, the French being the assailants. The sortie from Calais is represented as consisting of 12,000 men, which plainly shews that the French armies are formidable in numbers; as to Dumourier, it is difficult to ascertain his exact situation—it is pretty certain, however, that he has no army or

body of men with him—nor is it probable that he will be entrusted with any command in the Austrian or Prussian armies. Should the account turn out to be well founded, that the moderate party have attained a permanent ascendancy in the National Convention, there is every thing to hope in relation to an eventual establishment of the Liberties of France, on the basis of a just and equal government—a consistency and stability, justice and moderation in the public Councils, will produce universal confidence and destroy the spirit of faction and sedition.

MARTINSBURG, July 1.

The intelligence from the state of war in Europe is composed of a variety of accounts of skirmishes, petty actions, marches, counter-marches, projection of sieges, and inconsiderable retreats and advances. The balance in this account current is against the French; but the whole is too unimportant to justify a detail. The public are looking for, and expecting, events of the first magnitude.

In consequence of the late failures in England and Scotland, and the stagnation of public credit, it is stated that upwards of One hundred and sixty thousand men, women and children, formerly employed in the cotton manufactories in Scotland, have been dismissed and are in great distress—this, it is said, may be relied on.

Lexington, August, 24.

A Pittsburgh paper of July 27, gives the following intelligence

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.

Extract of a letter from Lyons (France) to a gentleman in Boston, dated the 16th April, 1793, and received by a vessel arrived at Baltimore from Havre de Grace.

"Since my last, of the 23d of February, our armies have been obliged to retreat before our enemies in Flanders, by the treason of our generals; but that check has not disheartened the nation, which has since displayed more energy than ever; six hundred thousand men have enlisted in less than a month; the patriotism of our national guards is above all expression; never was such an emulation; fathers dispute with their sons the honor of marching to the frontiers; my two Clerks have gone as cheerfully as if they had been going to a ball; I would have already marched myself, were I not afflicted with that cruel gravel which torments me more and more.—There are some partial insurrections in Britany, fomented by the emigrants and neighboring Priests, but as we hear every day that the insurgents are driven from every quarter, we have great hopes that tranquillity will soon be restored.

"Our city had the reputation of being aristocratic, but we have long will expelled from our walls the enemies of liberty and equality; that not only have we regained the esteem of the other departments, but we enjoy the greatest tranquillity."

The American Schooner Cleopatra, captain Williams, arrived here last Monday from Spain and left from Corrua. She left that port the 17th of May. Accounts were received, prior to the Cleopatra's sailing, that an engagement had taken place between the French and Spanish forces, at St. John de Luz and Bayonne, in which the Spanish forces had met with a severe repulse, and were driven back to St. John de Luz, which is on the frontiers; and in their retreat they were obstructed by a river, and not having a sufficient number of boats, they were forced to swim, in which great numbers were drowned. The head quarters of the French army being at Bayonne after the en-



ment the French troops retired to that place—their number in that garrison consists of a formidable army.

There were also accounts by private letters at Coruña, that the French had decoyed the Spaniards into their country, by the diversion of retreating until the reinforcements from Bayonne came up, and then the patriots faced about and beat the Spaniards all the way back, and a great deal farther than they had advanced, with great slaughter.

A vessel is just arrived at Norfolk in ten days from Bolton, spoke a brig from Bristol, only 23 days out; the captain of which informed him, that the French had gained a signal victory over the combined armies of Austria and Prussia, near Dunkirk; and that they beat and drove them in all positions, making great slaughter, and taking a number of prisoners.

On Thursday last the President of the United States returned to this city from Virginia.

July 20.  
Yesterday arrived here the brig John, captain Whitwell, from Amsterdam.

By this vessel, which brings news from that port down to the 15th of May, we learn that the affairs of France are in a more prosperous situation than the people here (considering the information heretofore received) can form any idea of—that the most glorious success attends their armies everywhere—that it is with the greatest difficulty, with the most arduous proceedings, the combined powers are able to keep their troops in the field—sickness, famine and defeat are never absent from them.

Great Britain, the captain informs, has made propositions for peace—these were rejected by the national convention.

The federal executive, we understand, have sent for four of the United States Judges, to take their opinions on some part of our treaty of amity and commerce with France.

A French ship of 18 guns has appeared and senting Chesapeake Bay, a Dutch ship with a cargo on board worth two millions of French livres (150,000, this currency.)

We learn, from an arrival at Baltimore, that 600 of the British yards fell in the action with the French on the 8th of May, near Courmayeur; and that the combined armies had retired from before Conde.

A vessel arrived at Baltimore, in 30 days from Cork, brings an account of the defeat of the combined army at Conde, and of an immense slaughter among them. That the French armies having been so successful, the people throw out England and Ireland are seeking for peace, and it was the prevailing opinion it would soon take place, highly in favor, and much to the honor of the French nation. We hear that the fortifications on Mad island are repairing, and several cannon mounting for the defence of the river. A company of militia is already stationed there to be relieved weekly.

The ship Friendship, belonging to Philadelphia, was taken the 25th of May, on her return from France, by an English privateer ship called the Alexander, and sent to Jamaica. The pretence was, having French property on board.

At a meeting of a number of Citizens of the town of Lexington, at the house of Citizen Robert McGowan, for the purpose of taking under consideration the propriety of establishing a Democratic Society in this place.

On motion,  
RESOLVED, That the Citizens here present, form themselves into a Democratic Society embracing

the laudable objects of the Philadelphia Democratic Society.

RESOLVED, That Citizens William Murray, John Bradford, James Brown, Thomas Irwin, Robert McGowan and Thomas Todd, or any three of them be a committee for the purpose of drawing Articles and Rules for the government of this society, and that they make report at the State-House on Wednesday the 28th instant, at which time and place the Citizens of the County of Fayette are requested to attend to assist in carrying those laudable principles into execution.

RESOLVED, That Citizen John Bradford, be requested to publish the proceeding of the Philadelphia Democratic Society, in his next Gazette, and also these proceedings. By order of the meeting.

August 22, 1793.

PRINCIPLES, ARTICLES and REGULATIONS, Agreed upon by the MEMBERS of the DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY, In Philadelphia, May 30th, 1793:

Principles, Articles and Regulations.

THE Rights of Man, the genuine objects of society, and the legitimate principles of government, have been clearly developed by the successive revolutions of America and France. These events have withdrawn the veil, which concealed the dignity and the happiness of human race, and have taught us, no longer dazzled with adventitious splendor, or awed by antiquated usurpation, to erect the temple of Liberty on the ruins of Palaces and Thrones.

At this propitious period, when the name of freedom and equality is thus practically displayed, and when their value (best understood by those who have paid the price of acquiring them) is universally acknowledged, the patriotic mind will naturally be solicitous, by every proper precaution, to preserve and perpetuate the blessings which Providence hath bestowed upon our country; for, in reviewing the history of nations, we find occasion to lament, that the vigilance of the people has been too easily absorbed in victories; and that the prize, which has been achieved by the wisdom and valor of one generation, has too often been lost by the ignorance and rapine of another.

With a view, therefore, to cultivate a just knowledge of national liberty, to facilitate the enjoyment and exercise of our civil rights, and to transmit unimpaired, to posterity, the glorious inheritance of a free Republican Government, the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania is constituted and established. Unfettered by religious or national distinctions, unbiassed by party and unmoved by ambition, this institution embraces the interest and invites the support of every virtuous citizen. The public good is, indeed, its sole object, and we think, that the best means are pursued for obtaining it, when we recognize the following, as the fundamental principles of our association.

I. That the people have the inherent and exclusive right and power of making and altering forms of government; and that for regulating and protecting our social interests, a Republican Government is the most natural and beneficial form, which the wisdom of men has devised.

II. That the republican constitutions of the United States and the State of Pennsylvania, being framed and established by the people, it is our duty as good citizens, to support them. And in order effectually to do so, it is likewise the duty of every freeman, to regard with attention, and to discontinue without fear, the conduct of

the public servants, in every department of government.

III. That, in considering the administration of public affairs, men and measures should be estimated according to their intrinsic merits; and therefore, regardless of party spirit or political connection, it is the duty of every citizen, by making the general welfare the rule of his conduct, to aid and approve those men and measures, which have an influence in promoting the prosperity of the commonwealth.

IV. That in the choice of persons to fill the offices of government, it is essential to the existence of a free republic that every citizen should act according to his own judgment; and, therefore, any attempt to corrupt or delude the people in exercising the rights of suffrage, either by promising the favour of one candidate, or traducing the character of another, is an offence equally injurious to moral rectitude and civil liberty.

V. That the People of Pennsylvania form but one indivisible community, whose political rights and interests, whose national honor and prosperity must, in degree and duration, be forever the same; and, therefore, it is the duty of every freeman, and shall be the endeavor of the Democratic Society, to remove the prejudices, to dissipate the affections, to enlighten the understanding, and to promote the happiness of all our fellow citizens.

Having united under these principles, we adopt the following rules and regulations for transacting the business of the institution.

Article I. The society shall be co-extensive with the state, but for the convenience of the members, there shall be a separate meeting in the city of Philadelphia, and one in each county, which shall choose to adopt this Constitution. A member admitted in the city, or in any county, shall of course be a member of the society at large; and may attend any of the meetings wherever held.

Article II. A meeting of the society shall be held in the city of Philadelphia, on the first Thursday in every month, and in the respective counties as often and at such times as they shall by their own rules determine. But the president of each respective meeting may convene the members on any special occasion.

Article III. The election of new members and of the officers of the society shall be by ballot and by a majority of votes of the members present at each respective meeting. But no new member shall be voted for at the same meeting at which he is proposed. The names of the members proposing any candidates for admission shall be entered in a book kept for that purpose. Every member on his admission shall subscribe this Constitution and pay the sum of half a dollar to the treasurer for the use of the society.

Article IV. The officers of the meeting in the city of Philadelphia shall consist of a President, two Vice Presidents, two Secretaries, one Treasurer and a corresponding committee of five members; and the meetings of the respective committees shall choose a President and such other officers as they think proper. The officers of the meeting held in the city of Philadelphia shall be chosen on the first Thursday in January in every year.

Article V. It shall be the duty of the corresponding committee, to correspond with the various meetings of the society and with all other societies, that may be established on similar principles, in any other of the United States, and to lay all communications which they

shall make and receive, together with such other business as they shall from time to time deem proper, before the society at a meeting held within their respective counties.

Article VI. It shall be the duty of the secretaries to keep minutes of the proceedings of the several meetings; and of the treasurers, to receive and account for all monies to them respectively paid.

Taken up by the subscriber, near Clear creek, Woodford county, a bay mare, 8 or 9 years old, 13 hands 3 inches high, a star in her forehead, no perceivable brand; appraised to \$1. Also a brown yearling horse colt, with a star in his forehead; appraised to \$1.50.

Michael Clifford.

April 6.

At a Court of Quarter Sessions continued, held for the County of Fayette, at the Court house in Lexington, on Tuesday the thirtieth day of June, 1793.

William Ellis, Complainant, Against

John Cobb, Thomas Carr, John Holder, Ebenezer S. Platt, Thomas Dawson, James Tompkins and Humphrey Tompkins. Defendants.

In CHANCERY.

THE defendants John Cobb and Thomas Carr not having entered their appearance according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that they are no inhabitants of this State; on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of their next September court and answer the complainant's bill, that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published some Sunday at the front door of the Baptist meeting-house in the town of Lexington immediately after divine service.

A Copy Test  
LEWIS TODD, Clk. C. Q. S.

The subscriber requests all those indebted to him, to make immediate payment, as he cannot possibly give any further indulgence. He hopes no person of gratitude so indebted will fail to comply with this notice, as they will by so doing very much oblige themselves as well as their humble servant.

Charles Sumption.

July 26.  
FOR SALE,  
By the subscriber living on Knoll Lynn;

THE tract of land on which he now lives, containing between eleven and twelve hundred acres. The said tract is well improved, one hundred and forty acres cleared and under good fence; a good meadow and good meadow land where more may be made; a large young apple orchard that now begins to bear; a good square log house two story high, and kitchen, with other out houses; a frame barn seventy by thirty feet in the clear. Said land is well watered with a number of never failing springs; for the terms, apply to the subscriber on

R. Philips.



**SACRED TO THE MUSES.**

From a DUBLIN PAPER.  
A S O N G,  
Composed for the Volunteers.

**C O M E** ye Lads! who wish to shine  
Bright in future story,  
Haste to arms, and foam the line  
That leads to martial glory.  
Beat the drum, the trumpet found,  
Dauntless and united,  
Danger face, maintain  
And for your country  
righted.  
Freedom for the brave to share  
Is the noblest booty,  
To her standard then repair,  
And learn a soldier's duty.  
Beat the drum, &c.  
Prejudice degrades the mind,  
Learn to love your neighbours  
Let the Welfare of mankind  
Direct your honest labours.  
Beat the drum, &c.  
France, no longer now your foe,  
Fills the world with wonder,  
See! her Sons, where'er they go,  
Burst slavery's chains asunder.  
Beat the drum, &c.  
Irishmen can ne'er be free  
Whilst dissensions rend them,  
Let them once like friends agree,  
And freedom will befriend them.  
Beat the drum, &c.

**A N E C D O T E.**

**D**URING the late Election for Westminster, divers Confablers with their Watchmen, were fat at several places, to hinder the concurrence of people from flocking there without some necessary Occasion; amongst others, one Gentleman being somewhat in the garb of a serving man, was examined what Lord he belonged unto? To which he readily replied, 'To the Lord Jehovah'—Which word, being beyond the Constable's understanding, he asked his Watchmen, if they knew any such Lord—they replied, No. However, the Constable being unwilling to give dilafte, said, Well, let him pass, notwithstanding, I BELIEVE HIM TO BE SOME SCOTCH LORD OR OTHER!

**C L E A N L I N E N**  
**42R A G S**

Will be taken at the George Town Fulling mill, for dressing Cloth, by  
**CRAIG & LOGAN.**

Bourbon county, to wit:  
June Term, 1793.  
Thomas Eades, Complainant,  
Against  
James Watson, Defendant.  
In Chancery.

**T**HE defendant having failed to enter his appearance according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is no inhabitant of this Commonwealth. On the motion of the complainant by Alexander K. Marshall his attorney, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear on the first day of the next Court of Quarter Sessions, and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published some Sunday at the front door of the Baptist Meeting house, near Cooper's run, immediately after divine service.  
To Copy. Tell,  
Thomas Reeder, C. C. Q. S.

**Just received**  
By the subscribers, at the Store the corner of Main and Upper Streets,

**A FRESH SUPPLY OF**  
**MERCHANDISE,**  
Which with what was on hand forms a complete Assortment of  
**DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, TIN and CROCKERY-WARE;** which they are determined to sell on the most reduced prices.

**Who wish to lett the** Store formerly occupied by PETER JANUARY & SON, and more lately by IRWIN & BRYSON.—For terms apply to the subscribers.

*Peter January jun. & Co.*  
**Notice.**

**WHEREAS** I gave a power of Attorney to Thomas Flowers, to transact business for me and in my name. Be it known to all to whom it may concern, that the said power was fraudulently obtained, and that I do not intend to ratify any business the said Flowers may have transacted under the same, and hereby forewarn all persons from having any thing to do with him on my account. The above information was intended to be given in the Kentucky Gazette of the 24th of November last, but the name of John was by mistake mentioned instead of Thomas.

*James Parbery.*

The following Tobacco is remaining in Curd's Ware house, over two years, and will be sold if not demanded according to law:

1790	1791	1792	1793	1794	1795	1796	1797	1798	1799	1800	1801	1802	1803	1804	1805	1806	1807	1808	1809	1810	1811	1812	1813	1814	1815	1816	1817	1818	1819	1820	1821	1822	1823	1824	1825	1826	1827	1828	1829	1830	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2898	2899	2900	2901	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907	2908	2909	2910	2911	2912	2913	2914	2915	2916	2917	2918	2919	2920	2921	2922	2923	2924	2925	2926	2927	2928	2929	2930	2931	2932	2933	2934	2935	2936	2937	2938	2939	2940	2941	2942	2943	2944	2945	2946	2947	2948	2949	2950	2951	2952	2953	2954	2955	2956	2957	2958	2959	2960	2961	2962	2963	2964	2965	2966	2967	2968	2969	2970	2971	2972	2973	2974	2975	2976	2977	2978	2979	2980	2981	2982	2983	2984	2985	2986	2987	2988	2989	2990	2991	2992	2993	2994	2995	2996	2997	2998	2999	3000
1790	1791	1792	1793	1794	1795	1796	1797	1798	1799	1800	1801	1802	1803	1804	1805	1806	1807	1808	1809	1810	1811	1812	1813	1814	1815	1816	1817	1818	1819	1820	1821	1822	1823	1824	1825	1826	1827	1828	1829	1830	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							